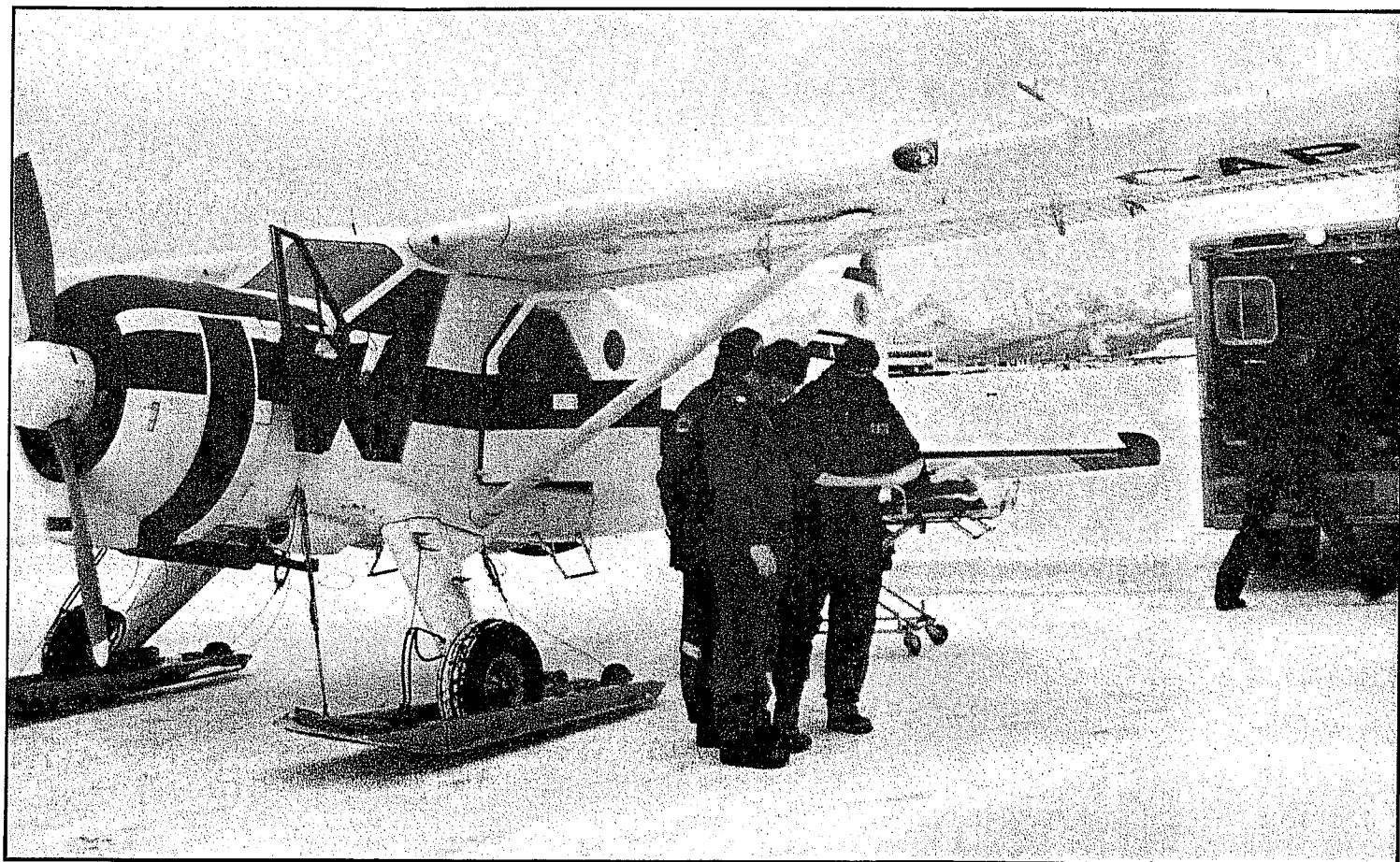


ALASKA WING CIVIL AIR PATROL ANNUAL REPORT 1987



THE CIVIL AIR PATROL IN ALASKA IS...

The Alaska Wing of a volunteer, civilian auxiliary of the United States Air Force, part of a national force of over 60,000 volunteers whose dedication to aviation compels them to learn and to teach, to train cadets in the same areas of aerospace education and survival skills, and to use these skills in missions of search and rescue, mercy flights, or whenever the use of general aviation aircraft can assist the general welfare of the country.

The national headquarters for the Civil Air Patrol is on Maxwell Air Force base, Alabama. From there, with the cooperation and guidance of United States Air Force liaison office, administrative support goes out to nine region offices. Within the regions are 51 Wings, overseeing hundreds of squadrons. The Alaska Wing encompasses 23 squadrons, as of the close of 1987.

Historically, the patrol began as the War Training Service, on December 1st, 1941, with members providing orientation flights to thousands of prospective aviation cadets and recruits. During World War II, members flew more than 24 million miles on coastal patrol, provided courier service for airlift of personnel and light cargo, towed targets for anti-aircraft training and provided forest fire, powerline and pipeline patrol. The organization became a permanent peacetime institution on July 1st, 1946, with the signing of Public Law 476 of the 79th Congress. In 1948, with the enactment of Public Law 557, the Civil Air Patrol became a permanent auxiliary of the United States Air Force.

Within Alaska, with its powerful aviation history, the Civil Air Patrol has served for over 25 years with skill and intense dedication to the principals inherent in the beginning years of the Civil Air Patrol. Alaskan volunteers will continue to serve our state with search and rescue missions, public safety patrols, cadet and senior member training and promotion of aerospace education assistance to the schools and public at large.



HEADQUARTERS
ALASKA WING, CIVIL AIR PATROL
AUXILIARY OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
BLDG. 42-500
ELMENDORF AFB, AK 99506



TO THE MEMBERS OF THE 15TH ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

It has been stated that "Change is Constant." This certainly depicts Alaska Wing Civil Air Patrol. As fiscal restraints affect state and federal search and rescue agencies, the volunteer services of CAP have been relied upon to a much greater extent. New types of missions have been requested: In support of State Disaster Relief, assisting Air Force support of the radar sites, river flood watch, and closer support of Coast Guard and public safety.

Inter-agency cooperation has been enhanced to a new level of professionalism. The statewide system of CAP pilot authorization has established a higher level of interchange of personnel and equipment thereby missions of longer duration can be better managed.

State support by the Legislature through the Departments of Public Safety and Military and Veterans' Affairs has been noticeably improved. The State Departments of Administration and Transportation assisted in CAP obtaining a centralized maintenance hangar and leases for mission-ready hangars around the state.

The CAP volunteers have responded by more efficient squadron participation and increased pilot preparedness in areas of safety, navigation, and piloting skills. A higher percentage have become involved in both practice and real-life search and rescue activities. During 1987, Alaska Wing CAP was credited with 44 Saves and 43 Assists.

Alaska is justly proud of its Civil Air Patrol.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Troy Sullivan".

TROY SULLIVAN
Colonel, CAP
Commander



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
USAF-CIVIL AIR PATROL ALASKA WING LIAISON OFFICE (AU)
ELMENDORF AIR FORCE BASE, ALASKA 99506



ANNUAL REPORT

1. The year 1987 saw a revitalization in Alaska Wing CAP. New leadership and expanding mission support roles contributed to a resurgence in membership and squadron growth. CAP's photo reconnaissance and damage assessment missions in support of the State Division of Emergency Services during disaster relief operations benefitted the state directly. The Mat Su Valley flooding in late '86, was a prime example. CAP aircraft were first on scene, airlifting essential Red Cross donated foodstuffs and supplies, transporting support personnel and providing timely damage pictures which enabled the Division of Emergency Services to quickly respond and ensure federal assistance. The first pictures of the heavy surf damage to the shoreline of Barrow were taken by CAP and CAP aircraft were first on scene at Red Devil last spring when the Kuskokwim River flooded its banks and threatened the surrounding villages.
2. The Wing sharpened its operational readiness, flying in six Air Force funded disaster relief and SAR exercises. Conducted at various squadron locations throughout the state and working with other government agencies, i.e., Division of Emergency Services, Division of Forestry, Alaska State Troopers and civilian rescue organizations, the Wing made significant progress toward improving their capabilities and mission response. On an April exercise, information provided on statewide river ice conditions enabled National Weather Service forecasters to better predict river ice breakup.
3. The Wing was a prime supporter of the military, kicking off the year full throttle as a major player in Brim Frost '87, an interservice peacetime exercise testing arctic capabilities. Tasked with visual reconnaissance, airlift of equipment and supplies and aerial photographic missions, the Wing proved to be a very valuable intelligence data gathering resource. Flying the equivalent of halfway around the world, CAP pilots' in-theater knowledge resulted in CAP being credited with 63 percent of all enemy sightings and earning the title, "Eyes of the Friendly Forces." An injured soldier medevac was also added to their credit as CAP individuals proved their importance in arctic contingency operations.
4. The Air Force depends on CAP to fly nearly 90 percent of all Alaska rescue missions. With the departure of three HC-130 search and rescue aircraft from the 71 ARRS at Elmendorf, greater responsibility has been placed on the Alaska Wing for filling this void, specifically the airborne mission communications role. CAP missions nearly doubled in 1987 to 226 versus 127 in 1986. The Wing search and rescue activities resulted in 44 lives being saved and another 43 people assisted. Human life has no price tag, however, considering state and federal dollars in direct support of aircraft operations and maintenance, the cost per life comes to just over \$3,600, a small sum indeed for a priceless service.
5. CAP individuals have served Alaska admirably since the Wing's inception in 1948 and with continuing state support, CAP will successfully meet the challenges of the future.

Stephen D. Howell

STEPHEN D. HOWELL
Lt. Col. USAF
Liaison Officer

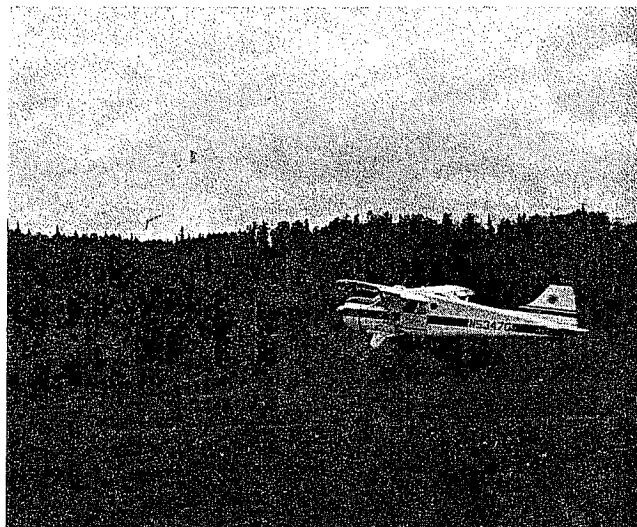
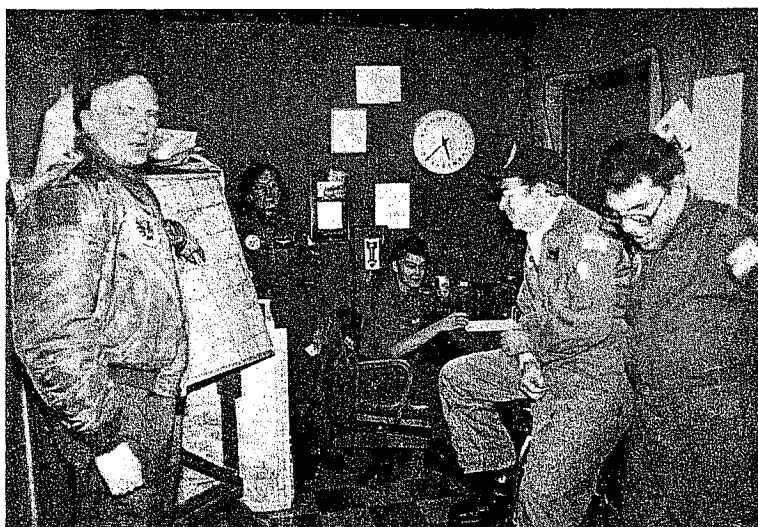
OPERATIONS

Of the three primary missions of Civil Air Patrol, Operations is most concerned with Search and Rescue readiness. Alaska Wing of CAP maintains a fleet of 28 aircraft and approximately 300 pilots that must be kept mission ready. In 1987, the Wing deactivated our six aging Birddogs. Several newer Cessna aircraft have been added that improved that capability. Operations works closely with the Maintenance group to keep the aircraft ready to fly, and with Emergency Services, the unit responsible for overseeing the records and proficiency of all Civil Air Patrol pilots within the Wing.

For a search to be initiated, the Air Force Rescue Coordination Center (AFRCC) determines that an emergency exists at some location within the state. This determination can be initiated by notification of an ELT (emergency locator transmitter) "hit," or a call from

the Alaska State Troopers and may be a mission to respond to an ELT call of unknown problem, or a known target of an aircraft crash, lost hunter, snowmobiler, or hiker. In cooperation with the United States Coast Guard, missions also include searches for lost boaters of Alaska's coastal or river waterways. AFRCC then contacts the Commander or Operations Officer of the squadron nearest the search area, calling in other squadrons as needed.

The squadron is then responsible for assigning a Search Coordinator and assembling crews of mission-ready pilots and observers. These volunteer CAP members have spent many long hours in training and development of skills essential to performing the mission. We are justifiably proud of the results of those long hours.



A SUMMARY OF 1987 SEARCH AND RESCUE MISSIONS:

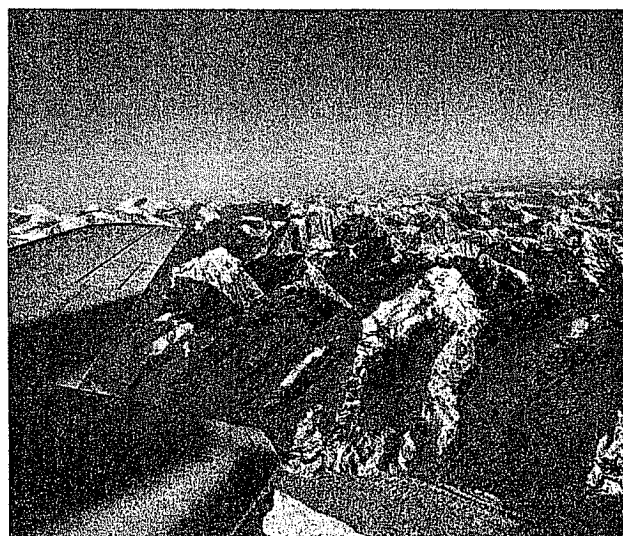
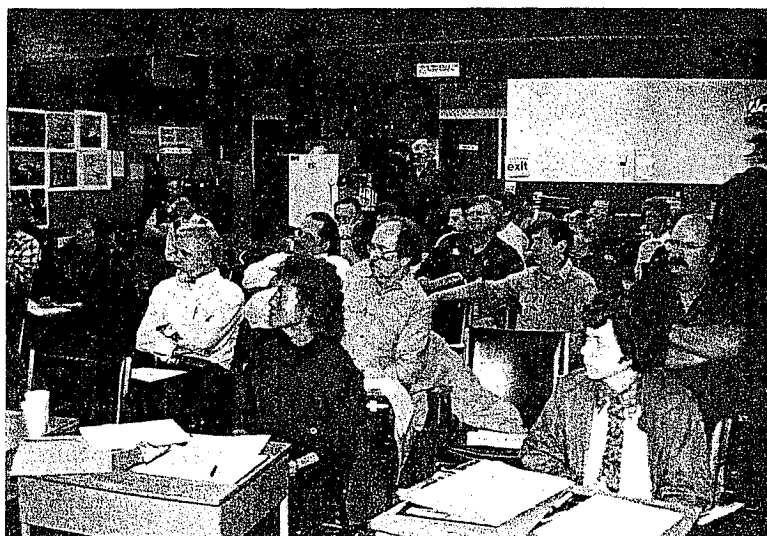
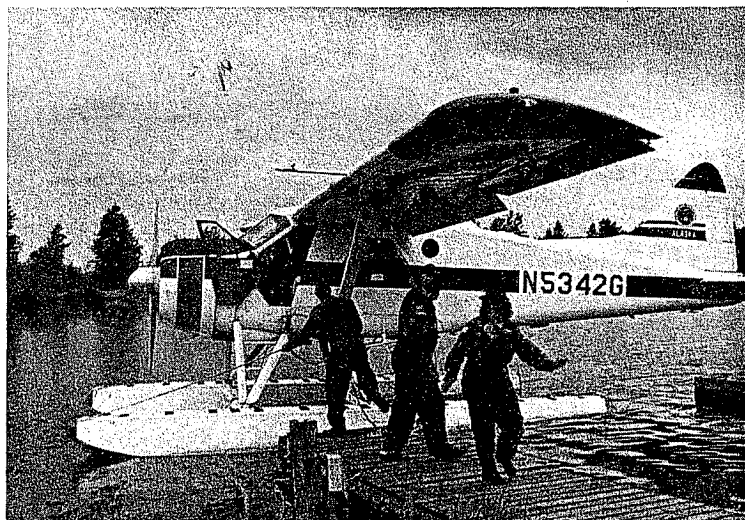
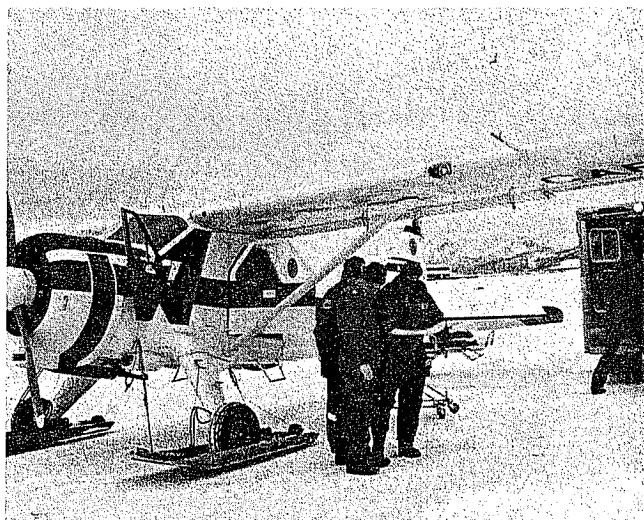
Missions	203
Sorties flown.....	701
Hours flown	1,736
Lives Involved	
Saved	44
Assisted	43

In addition to the above emergency missions, CAP crews flew a total of 2,229 hours in order to remain proficient and take part in practice searches. For proficiency flying, the pilot in command pays \$15 per hour for the aircraft plus fuel, to help defray the maintenance cost. Flight hours also include special missions such as river watch (breakup) and orientation

flights for over 300 cadets, in which CAP cadets are given the opportunity to take the controls for a short period of flight time and utilize the classroom training they have already received.

We anticipate another successful year in 1988.

CAPT. JERRY C. NUNNALLY
Director, Alaska Wing Operations



CADET PROGRAMS

One of the major Civil Air Patrol missions is to provide a program to motivate American youth to develop leadership abilities and to become responsible citizens through aerospace centered activities. Expertise in air and space power demands much of leaders of tomorrow. The CAP cadet program helps to meet that challenge.

This program stresses (1) growth in knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary to understand the impact of aviation and space exploration on today's society; (2) self-discipline learned through a study of leadership and military discipline; (3) an understanding of moral issues and opportunity for debate and counsel with unit chaplains; (4) physical fitness; (5) participation in varied special activities.

Cadets advance through a series of 15 achievements and ranks from cadet basic through cadet colonel. For each achievement a cadet must pass a written practical and physical fitness test. The complete program requires at least 30 months. The program is divided into four phases:

(1) Orientation — cadets successfully completing phase one receive the General J.F. Curry Award and promotion to cadet airman.

(2) Learning — consisting of six tested levels of achievement in aerospace, leadership and physical fitness. Mandatory to completion is attendance at an encampment, usually held at an Air Force installation. Encampments provide orientation to the Air Force as well as hands-on experience with more sophisticated aircraft and the comradeship of cadets from other states. Successful completion is awarded by the Billy Mitchell Award and promotion to the rank of cadet flight officer. The cadet is also, at this phase, eligible for CAP scholarships and special national activities. A cadet who enlists in the Air Force after receiving the Mitchell Award will be promoted to E-3, airman first class.

(3) Leadership — cadets study and are tested on four positions of leadership within the squadron and are required to hold a position of leadership in the squadron. At the completion of this, the cadet is

awarded the Amelia Earhart Award and promoted to the rank of cadet captain and is eligible to participate in the international Air Cadet Exchange program.

(4) Executive — consists of four achievements similar to phase three. At the completion of phase four, the cadet has studied every facet of the Civil Air Patrol and is promoted to the rank of cadet lieutenant colonel. He or she is now eligible for the coveted General Carl A. Spaatz Award and promotion to cadet colonel.

During 1987 the following cadets earned the Mitchell Award: John Roland, Kenai; Danielle Huff, Rebecca Long, Russell Williams, Polaris Squadron; Billy Dean, Ian Fisk, and Albert Hall, Southeast Squadron; William Clarke, Holly Thomas, Fairbanks; Robert Gawrys, Valdez.

Five cadets earned the Amelia Earhart Award: Edward Nutt, Kenai; Vaughn Hammond and Brent Young, Southeast Squadron; Mona Thompson of the Birchwood Squadron and Dan Snedden, Fairbanks.

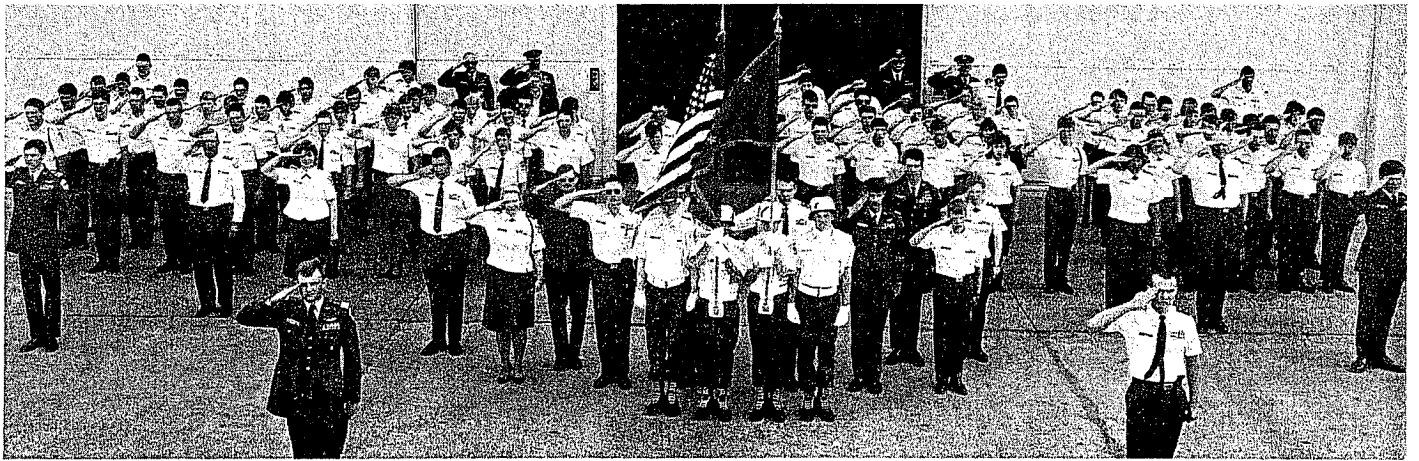
Cadet Brian Fulkerson, of the Fairbanks Cadet Squadron, was awarded the highest attainable award, the General Carl A. Spaatz Award, in late 1987.

It was an active year for Alaska Wing cadets in search and rescue missions. Cadets provided communications support, administrative support, and assisted in locating numerous Emergency Locator Transmitters (ELTs) throughout the state. Cadet support during search and rescue missions has been essential in the successful completion of many missions statewide.

A highlight of excitement and achievement for 19 Alaskan CAP cadets was participation during the summer in Hawaii Wing's glider encampment. Eighteen cadets soloed in gliders during that event.

Goals for 1988 are increased emphasis on active participation in the cadet program, better recruiting and retention of cadets throughout the state, and more Wing activities for cadets.

CAPT. RICHARD EMBREE
Director, Cadet Programs





ALASKA WING CIVIL AI

WING HEADQUARTERS

Anchorage
140 Members

ADAK CADET SQUADRON

20 Members

ANVIL COMPOSITE SQUADRON

Nome
36 Members

BARANOF COMPOSITE SQUADRON

Sitka
57 Members

BETHEL COMPOSITE SQUADRON

43 Members

BIRCHWOOD COMPOSITE SQUADRON

Chugiak
95 Members

CLEAR SENIOR SQUADRON

14 Members

CORDOVA COMPOSITE SQUADRON

23 Members

71ST COMPOSITE SQUADRON

Eielson AFB
54 Members

ELMENDORF CADET SQUADRON

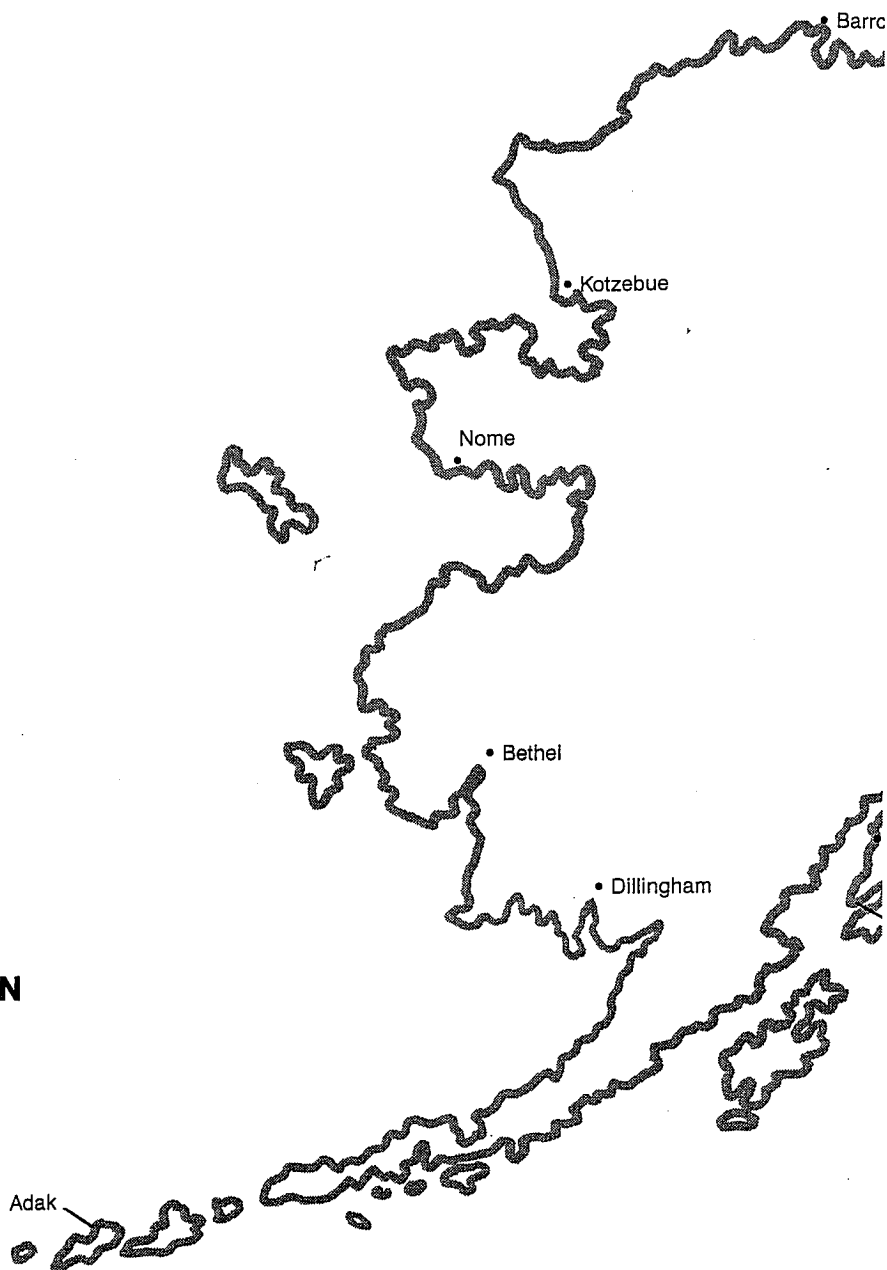
11 Members

FAIRBANKS CADET SQUADRON

12 Members

FARTHEST NORTH COMPOSITE SQUADRON

Barrow
39 Members



PATROL SQUADRONS



FT. YUKON COMPOSITE SQUADRON

22 Members

HOMER COMPOSITE SQUADRON

35 Members

KENAI COMPOSITE SQUADRON

77 Members

KOTZEBUE SENIOR SQUADRON

61 Members

POLARIS COMPOSITE SQUADRON

Anchorage

224 Members

SEWARD SENIOR SQUADRON

18 Members

SOLDOTNA SENIOR SQUADRON

24 Members

SOUTHEAST COMPOSITE SQUADRON

Juneau

72 Members

SOUTHWEST SENIOR SQUADRON

Dillingham

25 Members

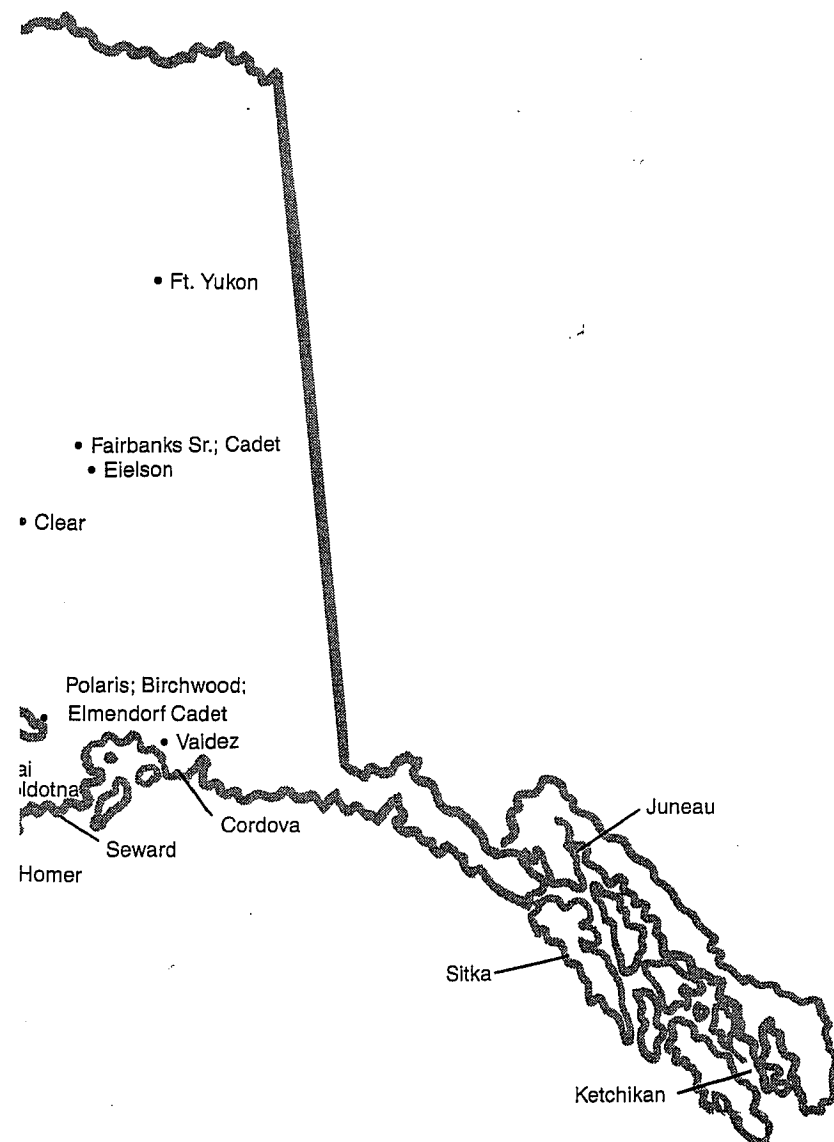
VALDEZ COMPOSITE SQUADRON

30 Members

YUKON SENIOR SQUADRON

Fairbanks

121 Members



AEROSPACE EDUCATION

The overall purpose of the Civil Air Patrol aerospace education mission is to provide materials, resources, skill, and information for the CAP membership and education community. To accomplish this purpose, Civil Air Patrol designates one Wing-Level Director of Aerospace Education and two support officers (Internal and External) as well as an Aerospace Education Officer for each of our squadrons.

Our program continues to grow and evolve as our aerospace education information base grows in emphasis and information. Civil Air Patrol Aerospace Education has expanded to include some of the following:

The AEPSM Testing Program: The Aerospace Education Program for Senior Members consists of a text, study guide and course of study culminating in a 100-question test. Each Alaska Senior Member is expected to complete this course as soon as possible after joining CAP. The course covers the history of aviation and aerospace and is usually completed in a workshop provided by the Wing DAE.

Cadet Programs: The DAE takes an active part in providing aerospace education seminars at several encampments during the year. Workshops on everything from simple rocketry to engineering sophisticated rocket prototypes, flight training, history of space and aviation, history of the CAP, etc., are available to Cadet Squadrons.

Space Camp Scholarship: AE has established a scholarship for one outstanding cadet to attend Space Camp in California. Cadets are recommended by their squadron commanders and applications are reviewed by a Wing Committee. The chosen cadet is provided with tuition and air fare to attend Space Camp. Cadets are chosen on the basis of personal growth, personal reference, and outstanding accomplishments in CAP.

Aerospace Education Conferences: CAP often provides transportation to AE conferences for teachers

and educators in the state. With the cooperation of the Air National Guard, we are able to provide the opportunity for educators to attend the National and Regional Aerospace Education Congress. In addition to providing transportation, Wing and Squadron staff often present workshops and facilitate at these conferences.

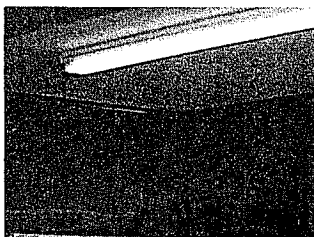
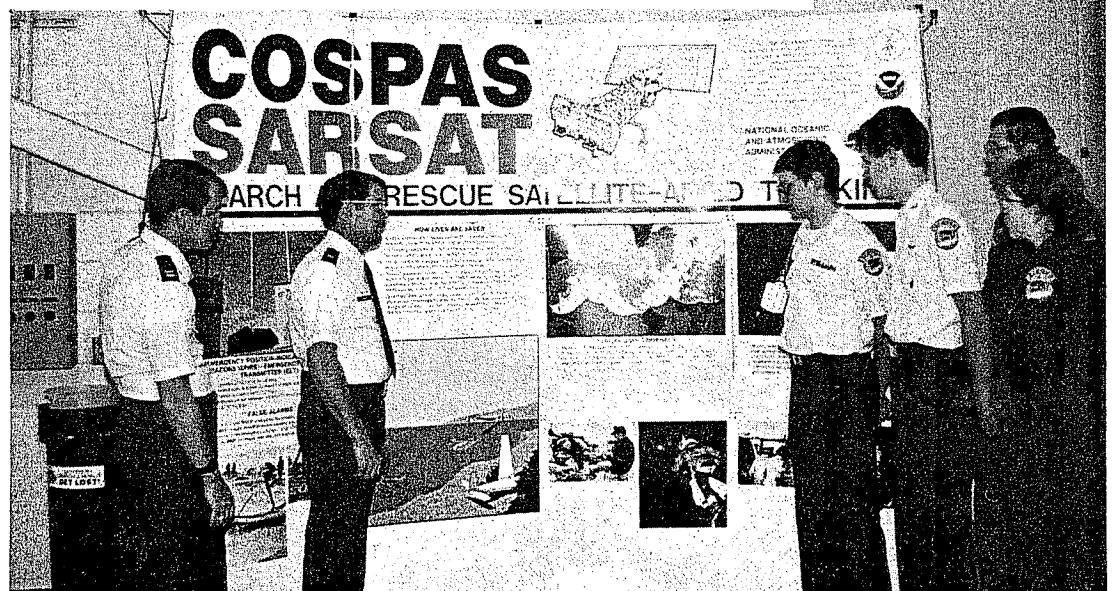
University Accredited Courses: CAP, in cooperation with U.A.A., offers a one-week graduate course every summer to keep teachers updated and provide new and innovative material for educator and student use. The class covers the new Young Astronauts Program and encourages development of new groups at the state and local level as a valuable means to provide AE for young children as they grow.

Presentations: Presentations on a wide variety of aerospace education, or AE-related subjects, are available to public schools as well as private and non-profit organizations. In past years, our school districts have developed AE units and incorporated them into their classroom curricula. We take great pride in supporting classroom teachers and their aerospace endeavors.

Materials and Resources: To support our squadrons and educational community, CAP maintains a library of AF/CAP/FAA/commercially-prepared materials. These are provided upon request without charge (there is a tape exchange for video tape reproduction) and are a valuable source of information.

Civil Air Patrol Aerospace Education looks forward to another year of service by providing the latest in aerospace developments and technology for the educational community. We hope to keep pace with our future which is rapidly delivering us into the next generation, the generation of space.

CAPT. DEBORAH WOLFE
Director, Aerospace Education



BALANCE SHEETS - JUNE 30, 1987 and 1986

ASSETS

Current Assets:	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>
Petty cash	\$ 62	\$ -0-
Cash in bank-checking	64,791	51,232
Cash in bank-savings	8,958	6,742
Restricted cash for maintenance (Note 2)	48,299	5,779
Accounts receivable (Note 3)	80,977	54,039
Prepaid expenses	<u>154</u>	<u>1,861</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>\$ 203,241</u>	<u>\$ 119,653</u>
Fixed Assets:		
Land (Note 1)	\$ 1	\$ 1
Buildings net of accumulated depreciation (Note 1)	41,662	44,867
Building improvements net of accumulated depreciation (Note 1)	54,168	53,519
Equipment net of accumulated depreciation (Note 1)	<u>14,018</u>	<u>11,015</u>
Total Fixed Assets	<u>\$ 109,849</u>	<u>\$ 109,402</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 313,090</u>	<u>\$ 229,055</u>

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Current Liabilities:	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>
Accounts payable	\$ 31,639	\$ 35,880
Payroll taxes payable	<u>4</u>	<u>2,798</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>\$ 31,643</u>	<u>\$ 38,678</u>
Fund Balances:		
Restricted Maintenance Fund Balance:		
Restricted maintenance fund balance at beginning of year (Note 2)	\$ 19,742	\$ -0-
Additions to restricted fund balance	<u>46,088</u>	<u>19,742</u>
Restricted Maintenance Fund Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 65,830</u>	<u>\$ 19,742</u>
Unrestricted Fund Balance:		
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$ 170,635	\$ 153,569
Excess revenue over expenses	91,070	36,808
Less: Additions to restricted fund balance	<u>(46,088)</u>	<u>(19,742)</u>
Unrestricted Fund Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 215,617</u>	<u>\$ 170,635</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 281,447</u>	<u>\$ 190,377</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 313,090</u>	<u>\$ 229,055</u>

ALASKA WING CIVIL AIR PATROL, INC.
(A Not-for-Profit Organization)

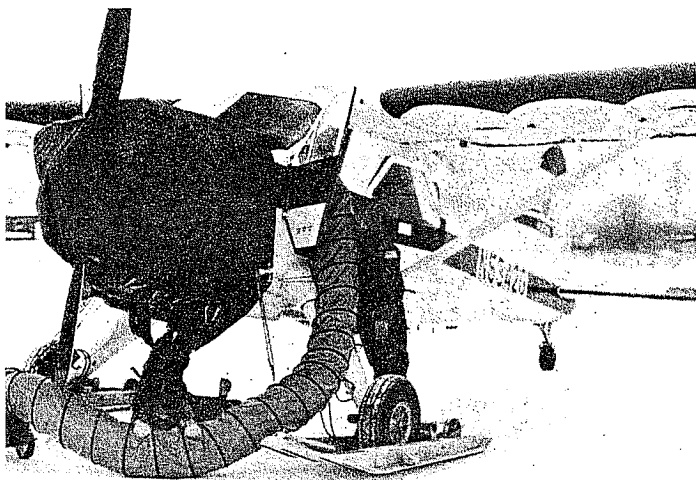
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1987 and 1986
(See Accountant's Audit Report)

Revenues:	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>
State of Alaska appropriations	\$ 314,500	\$ 526,630
Air Force reimbursement for Federal mission activities	154,568	97,958
State of Alaska reimbursement for ADES activities	6,957	-0-
Membership dues	14,789	14,808
Cadet and senior activities	17,609	2,674
Material and supply sales	1,919	2,419
Flight activities	6,890	1,768
Donations	2,705	1,158
From other CAP units	161	1,996
From national headquarters	3,732	1,530
Salvage proceeds	76,849	4,500
Other revenue	2,521	37,179
Interest income	<u>2,868</u>	<u>3,064</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 606,068</u>	<u>\$ 695,684</u>
Expenses:		
Facility expense	\$ 75,063	\$ 233,539
Aircraft operation and maintenance	136,531	180,651
Search and rescue mission expense	92,942	37,134
Salaries	82,317	90,463
Payroll taxes	5,777	6,084
Office expense	7,140	6,376
Materials and supplies	6,472	9,343
Payments to sub units	25,018	5,672
Cadet and senior activities	34,713	9,799
Miscellaneous	2,573	4,827
Equipment operation and maintenance	-0-	4,741
Vehicle operation and maintenance	5,505	6,321
Insurance	12,993	30,190
Travel	7,500	10,720
Awards	421	1,923
Legal and accounting	5,933	5,000
Depreciation	10,418	8,834
Public relations and publicity	<u>3,682</u>	<u>7,259</u>
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 510,999</u>	<u>\$ 658,876</u>
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	<u>\$ 91,070</u>	<u>\$ 36,808</u>

SALUTE TO VOLUNTEERS

There has been a lot written about volunteers in recent months. Most of what is written can be summed up in saying that volunteering is good for the country and good for the volunteer. That is particularly true about the volunteers of the Civil Air Patrol, from the energy and wisdom of the cadets to the constancy and innovative leadership of the senior members.

CAP members bring hundreds of needed skills to their assignments. The Civil Air Patrol has and needs people who know machines and how to keep them in good condition, and people who know the human body and how to protect it in wilderness survival situations, just as much as those who have perfected the skills of Alaskan pilots.



There are several specialty areas not addressed in the major reports of this annual report. Volunteers learn, and in turn, teach personnel services, accounting, radio maintenance and the use of radio for network communication, legal guidance, plans and programs, public affairs, recruitment, safety and medical guidance, and logistics that cover the procurement, maintenance and dispersal of all equipment, from personal flight gear to airplanes. Wing headquarters has members filling each of these positions, and like positions are held in every squadron . . . although in smaller squadrons, one member may wear many hats! A member who becomes proficient in one area, will teach others and may also shift to other jobs in order to broaden his or her experience.

There are training sessions going on weekly, either at the squadron level or conducted by Wing Staff for all

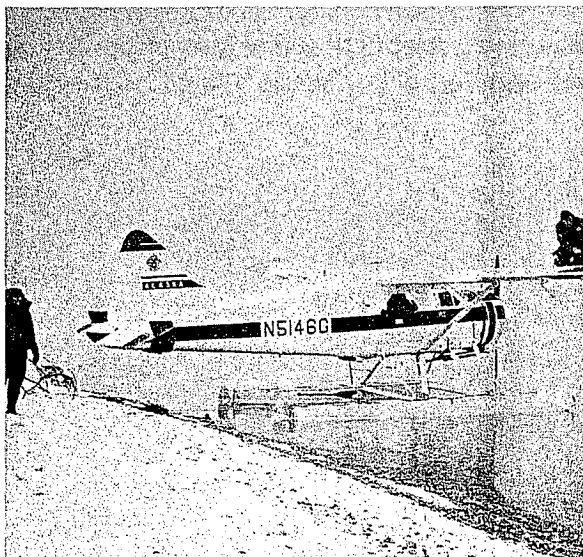
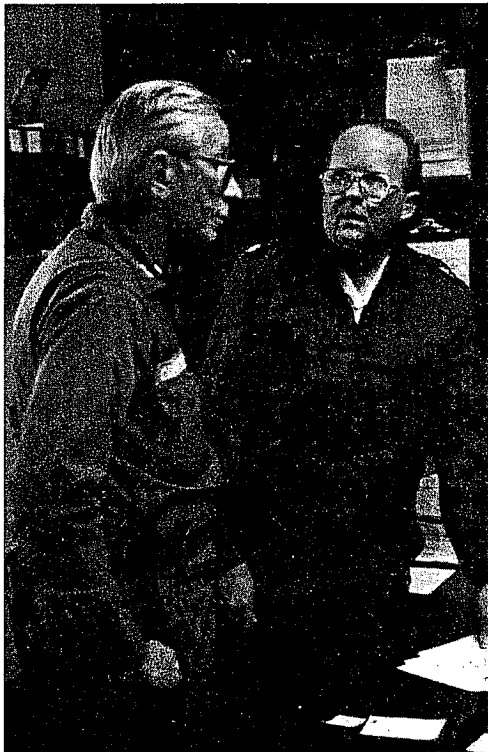
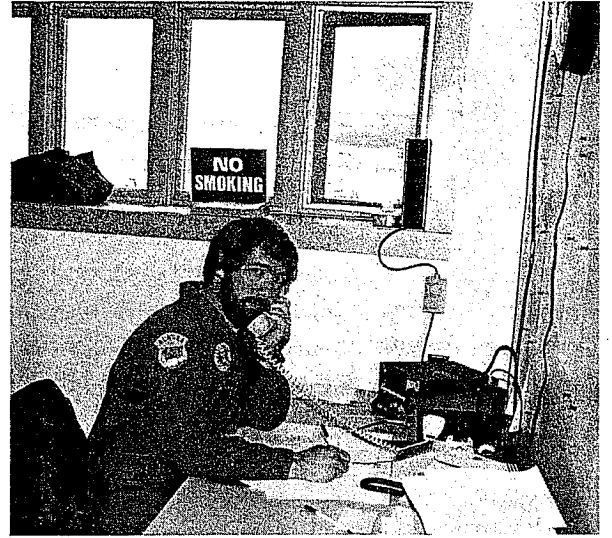
members, such as the annual Squadron Leadership School.

As well as working within their particular area of responsibility, members are trained to take part in search and rescue whenever an emergency mission is called. When this happens, the personnel clerk may become an assistant Search Coordinator, the ground transportation officer an observer, and the administrative secretary a mission pilot. Once on the search, members may spend several days at a remote location, camping in tents or on cabin floors so that every hour possible can be spent in the air and searching.

So there is a double reward for CAP volunteers . . . the training that results in new or renewed skills . . . and the search that ends in a life saved, or the flight that brings information essential to the comfort and safety of our fellow citizens. The corporate structure, with all the attendant responsibilities, is essential to give CAP the support that keeps it always ready to serve.



With the exception of two full-time salaried positions, those of Lt. Col. Doug Askerman, Executive Director, and his assistant, Capt. Rod Maney, all members of the Civil Air Patrol, Alaska Wing, are volunteers. Thousands of hours every year are given freely by members, to support aviation within our state. It must be very satisfying work . . . there are many members who have been active members for 20 years or more. That dedication has been repeated over and over in Alaska for the past 40 years, during 1987, and is certain to continue into the future.



CHAPLAIN'S PROGRAM

The Civil Air Patrol Chaplain in Alaska Wing finds himself in the midst of one of the most challenging assignments a minister could imagine. The vastness of the land mass coupled with the sparse population makes ministry in CAP exciting and rewarding. The chaplain becomes involved in Emergency Services, Cadet Program, Senior Program, Administration, supply, and various other activities in addition to his pastoral role as chaplain.



LTC. MAC CULVER
Wing Chaplain

In 1987, the chaplains of Alaska Wing became so involved in the task of ministry that they secured FIRST PLACE in the nation of all 52 Wings. This is an accomplishment of no small importance.

The primary function of the chaplain is what is termed the "ministry of presence" — simply being there available for whatever service could be given. The range of tasks goes from the joy of a wedding to the tragic notification of the loss of a loved one in an accident. The chaplain finds himself involved in counseling a teen whose parents have just announced that

they are getting a divorce, the teen who finds himself a victim of substance abuse, to the senior member who has lost his job and the wife who needs some counseling on a family problem.

The CAP Chaplain is a highly skilled and dedicated professional whose life is dedicated to the service of mankind. He ministers across denominational lines responding to the needs of his fellow man. He is selected by his faith-group to serve as a chaplain meeting all the qualifications for endorsement as if he were going on active duty in the Air Force. His mission is no less demanding for all these tasks as a chaplain in CAP are performed while he serves his parish as a pastor.

The Alaska CAP Chaplain looks upon this adventure with CAP personnel as an opportunity to serve his God and his country. His reward is knowing that he has given himself to a special group of men and women — the proud members of the Alaska Wing Civil Air Patrol.